CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

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San Francisco Theological Seminary
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FORWARD IN THE FIGHT FOR PUBLIC RIGHTEOUSNESS IN PENNSYLVANIA.*

We meet at a time of tremendous responsibility for the Church and all Christian groups such as the twelve represented in this state-wide convention. We are living in the midst of a world revolution. The issue is—

> Shall we continue to live in a world in which force permeates the institutions of society and is the final arbiter? Or, shall we live in a world in which, at long last, the Christian ethic is the basis of society?

To meet the totalitarianism of the dictators, we must press upon the world the totalitarianism of Christ and Christianity—of a Christ who is the foundation of both the individual and collective life of the world, of a Christianity which is the power of God to redeem both the individual and corporate life of the world.

Throwing light upon the Church's responsibility for the present world situation and on what she must do to meet this situation, in a message to 200 leaders of the Church of England, Sir Richard Acland, Member of Parliament, said in substance: "There are two avenues of approach to the world's problems:

> First, the avenue of individual character.
>
> Second, the avenue of organized society.

For 150 years you churchmen have failed in your duty of trying to fight forward in the second avenue. Society from the Christian point of view is rotten and, as a result, the Church is frustrated in her work of Christianizing individuals and social conditions have developed which have brought on Hitlerism and the war."

Did he not speak the truth? For centuries the Church has fought forward in the first avenue—giving time, energy, means, to Christianize individual character. How little, in comparison, has she done to fight forward in the second avenue—to bring Christ and the power of His Gospel to bear directly upon organized society to overthrow its evils, cast out its pagan ideals and practices, and make it Christian? In this world situation there is a mighty challenge to the Church and all our Christian groups, to rally our forces for aggressive "fighting forward" in this second avenue.

We meet in this Convention to map out the lines of battle and rally the Christian forces of Pennsylvania for aggressive warfare against the forces that are corrupting our citizenship, undermining the foundations of our liberty, and frustrating our Churches in carrying forward their divinely-ordained mission of redeeming men and building the Kingdom of God.

Three things in particular we are concerned with in this Convention: the desecration of the Lord's Day; the traffic in intoxicating liquors; and the iniquity of gambling. A flood of bills relating to these subjects is before the Legislature

A. The Lord's Day

The Lord's Day, observed as a day of rest, worship, religious instruction, and Christian service is essential to spiritual life, to liberty and democracy, and to the propagating of Christianity. We lament that in this State, so long the "Keystone State of the Union" in maintaining the Sabbath, there has been a breakdown both in our Sabbath law and in public sentiment for the day.

1. We urge the defeat of bills before the Legislature to legalize Sunday basketball (House Bill 200), Sunday bowling (H. 196), Sunday hockey (H. 362), and of any other bills that may be introduced to weaken our Sabbath law.

2. We urge the enactment of bills
(a) to increase the penalty for the violation of the Sabbath law from $4.00 to $25.00 for the first offense, $50.00 for the second, and $100.00 for the third.
(b) to prohibit children 15 years of age and under from attending Sunday movies unless accompanied by parent or guardian.

3. We call for continued and aggressive warfare against the exhibition of motion pictures on the Lord's Day.

4. We earnestly petition the International Sabbath School Lesson Committee to increase the number of lessons on the Sabbath from an average of one in three years, to at least one every year, and request other groups to do the same. Send to Rev. Park Hays Miller, D.D., Chairman, Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

5. We call for a state-wide educational campaign in our churches, Bible schools, missionary and young peoples societies to instruct our people regarding the Sabbath and build up a strong public sentiment for the day and the law that protects it.

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*Findings of the State Convention of the Federated Legislative Committee meeting in Harrisburg, Pa., March 4, 1941. Presented by a Committee consisting of Dr. R. H. Martin (Chairman), Mrs. Alvin Sherbine, Rev. H. B. Mansell and Rev. N. G. McCloskey.

Pennsylvania organizations represented in the Federated Legislative Committee: Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Anti-Saloon League, Lord's Day Alliance, Sabbath Association of Western Pennsylvania, National Reform Association, Men's Dry League, State Council of Christian Education, Christian Endeavor Union, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, State Grange, Council of Churches.

6. We recommend the adoption and transmission of the following, and similar action by other groups:

William Knudsen, Director, and Sidney Hillman, Assistant, the Office of Production Manager, Washington, D. C.:

We.....earnestly request your management to reduce production in all your departments on the Lord's Day to the minimum of absolute necessity. We make this request because of God's law of the Sabbath, man's need for rest and worship, and for efficiency in labor and maximum production.

B. The Liquor Traffic

1. *Military camps.* In the interest of national defense and for the sake of our soldier boys, we urge our people to cooperate with state and national authorities in doing everything within their power to remove the temptation of liquor and the social evil from and within the vicinity of these camps. We urge the enactment of Senator Morris Sheppard's Bill (Senate 860) to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages including beer, within and about these camps, and vice in the vicinity of them. Write Senator Sheppard, Chairman, Military Committee, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Also the Senators from Pennsylvania.

2. *A Score and More of Bad Bills.*

Many bills are before the Legislature to further liberalize the already too liberal liquor laws of the state, among which are bills

To place the granting of licenses in the hands of our courts. (H-120)

To exempt clubs from the limitations of the quota law. (H-99)

To permit clubs to be licensed in dry territory. (H-399)

To permit sale for consumption off the premises. (H-38)

Your convictions regarding these bills will have weight only when expressed to your Representatives in the Legislature. EXPRESS THEM.

To license religious, charitable, fraternal, military and patriotic organizations to sell beer for limited periods. (H-397)

To prevent local option elections in 1941. (H-594)

To extend hours of sale for hotels and restaurants to 2:30 A. M. on weekdays. To permit sale on Sunday from 2 P. M. until midnight. Club sales from 7 A. M. to 3 A. M., Sunday included. (H-156)

Hotels and restaurant sales from 6 A. M. until 2 A. M. weekdays and until 2 A. M. Sundays. (H-259)

3. *Club licenses.* Pennsylvania has approximately 3,500 licensed clubs (New York 1,050) many of which are little more than liquor clubs. We urge legislation to eliminate the latter, and to limit the hours of sale in clubs to the hours of sale in hotels and restaurants.

4. *Sunday sales.* The bills to permit or extend the sale of liquors by clubs, restaurants and hotels on the Lord's day are especially obnoxious. We urge their defeat and the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating beverages at all hours on Sunday.

5. *Too many licenses.* In spite of the quota law to limit retail licenses to one taproom for every 1,000 persons, Pennsylvania has today 20,395 licensed establishments where there should be only 9,632. The quota law has failed largely because of the loophole exempting transfer of licenses from its requirements. We call for an amendment of the law to make the transfer of licenses impossible under the quota provisions.

6. *We call for* the enforcement of the law forbidding the employment of females in licensed places and for the defeat of H. 550 to repeal this law.

7. *We favor* changing the date of local option elections from the September Primary to the November Election. Also that local option elections be permitted each year instead of every other year as now.

8. *We approve* the legislative program of the Federated Legislative Committee, as follows:

a. County-wide local option in addition to what the present law provides.
b. Permit local option in residential districts.
c. Curb Sunday club evils.
d. Support the law to limit the number of licenses.
e. Enact legislation for better control.
f. Suppression of liquor advertising.
g. Elimination of roadhouses.
h. Close all liquor places at midnight every day, and saloons and clubs on the Sabbath.

Petitions to your Representatives have weight but personal letters are far more effective. WRITE.

C. Gambling

There is no more effective way of breaking down character, debauching our citizenship, and impoverishing the poor than by gambling, which is spreading like a plague over America. We face this peril in Pennsylvania where this evil in its many forms abounds. Nevertheless, all efforts to give it legal sanction in Pennsylvania have failed. Notwithstanding, bills are now before the Legislature to license and legalize gambling in these forms:

Pari-mutuel horse race gambling. (Senate Bill 90); slot machine gambling. (S 20); bank nights in theaters and motion picture houses. (S 18); bingo games. (S 14); pinball and high score games. (S-11). On March 11th Senate Committee killed all above bills. Lotteries and pools and clubs. (H-506); to create a lottery commission and legalize lotteries by approval of electors. (H-369).

We urge all citizens to protest vigorously to their Representatives in the Legislature against the passage of these bills. We also call upon public officials, especially county district attorneys, for the enforcement of all our laws against gambling.

D. Conduct of Local Option Referenda

We favor the passage of House Bill 623, amending the General Election Code, and giving directions as to conduct of local option elections, specifying who can sign petitions, time and manner of filing same, withdrawal of names, etc. A much needed bill. Referred to Committee on Elections, William A. Allmond, Chairman.

Appeal to Public Officials

In carrying forward this program for the common weal we appeal to all our public officials for their cooperation and help. Especially, do we appeal to our legislators and our Governor to defeat all bills that would corrupt and debauch our citizenship, and to enact into law only such measures as are in harmony with the moral laws of God. We are a Christian Commonwealth. Christianity is part of our common law. Surely, this is no time to give legal sanction and protection to those sinister forces which, for profit, would undermine the Christian foundations of our Commonwealth. Rather, it is a time when additional legal re-

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DEFEND OUR DEFENDERS

Throughout the nation there is alarm over the moral conditions in and about our army camps. Under the Conscription Act recently passed by Congress millions of our young men will be called away from their homes and home surroundings to military camps for training as defenders of our country, of liberty and democracy. In the interests both of national defense and for the physical and moral welfare of these young men they should be protected against those forces which for gain would exploit them, chief among which are the liquor traffic and commercial vice.

This was done during the World War by the Selective Service Act of 1917 which prohibited the sale of intoxicants to any man in the uniform of the army or navy and drew a zone of ten miles around the training camps as a protection against organized vice. With this protection, according to the testimony of the ranking officers of the Expeditionary Force, the United States in the World War had one of the cleanest and finest armies ever assembled in the history of the world.

Conditions in Military Camps

However, these prohibitive provisions of that Act are not embraced in the present National Selective Service Act. Under it, beer can and is being sold in these military camps, and the Act does not provide for the setting up of zones about these camps within which the sale of liquor and commercial vice is prohibited. As a result moral conditions have already arisen which are a matter of deep concern to millions of American citizens and also to military officials. These conditions have been carefully checked and reported by reliable observers. The secular press reports that the liquor and vice traffics are both lining themselves up about the camps and that the commercialized vice agencies have already organized some 50,000 prostitutes to carry on their traffic in connection with the camps. The Chief of Staff of the United States Army in public appeal recently said:

"Human nature being what it is, establishments for the purpose of selling liquor are becoming increasingly active in the communities adjacent to the camps, and in some communities there has been an influx of persons of questionable reputation. Here we have on the one side a sordid business for the accumulation of money, and on the other the interest of every parent in the United States who has a son in the Army, not to mention the responsibility of the War Department to develop an army of the highest quality. This situation must be brought under control before it grows serious."

To meet this situation many social, moral and religious agencies throughout the country are already in action and working cooperatively. Among these is the National Temperance and Prohibition Council representing more than twenty-five national groups, including the temperance boards of most of the Protestant denominations, the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Anti-Saloon League, International Reform Federation, American Business Men's Research Foundation, The National Reform Association and others, which at its annual meeting in January in Washington, D. C., gave deliberate consideration to this matter, took definite action and appointed a committee to carry out its actions through all its constituent organizations.

N.T.P. Council Resolutions

Among the resolutions adopted are the following:

1. We deprecate the conditions developing around the military camps with respect to vice and alcoholic beverages, and pledge our cooperation to aid in the creation of a better environment and the establishment of more adequate recreation facilities in the vicinity of military and naval posts.

2. We urge the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy to use the great influence and powers of his office to enlist the cooperation of state and local officials to take such action as will protect our military and naval trainees from exploitation in the vicinity of army and naval establishments, and pledge our cooperation in such efforts.

3. We urge the Congress to enact such legislation as may be appropriate under our present peace-time status for the protection of our military and naval services from the effects of vice and liquor conditions.

4. We call upon the State Legislatures to consider carefully the subject of liquor and vice as it relates to the present welfare, and urge them to adopt such legislative enactments as will reduce intemperance and vice.

We have information that the Committee has already interviewed numerous members of Congress and other public officials at Washington.

After consultation with this Committee of the National Temperance and Prohibition Council composed of Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, George W. Crabbe, Edward B. Dunford, Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington, Dr. Arthur J. Barton, Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin and Miss Elizabeth Smart, Senator Sheppard introduced Senate Bill 860 which provides:

1. Complete prohibition of the sale of all intoxicants including beer "at or within any military camp."

2. That the Secretary of War shall have power to establish "dry zones" about any camp and the Secretary of the Navy shall have similar power relative to naval and marine camps.

3. The Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy shall be given control of zone (extent of which to be determined by them) relative to prostitution.

The enactment of this bill will do more than anything else to solve this problem. We urge every citizen and every moral and religious organization throughout the country to write their Senators, and also Senator Morris Sheppard, Chairman of the Military Committee, to which the bill has been referred, Washington, D. C., urging its passage. See our editorial on this bill.

Bills of a somewhat similar character are before the House of Representatives. We are informed that their sponsors are ready to bring them into line with Senator Sheppard's bill once it passes the Senate.

We also urge citizens to write letters and organizations to send petitions to the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and Secretary Frank Knox of the Navy and Secretary Henry L. Stimson of War, urging them to use the authority of their official positions to protect our military forces against exploitation of liquor and vice.

In communicating with our officials let us remind them that the government, having taken the responsibility of conscripting the youth of our country, should take the responsibility of defending them. Let us also remind them of the protection which the government gave our soldiers in the World War under the Selective Service Draft Act. Let us also remind them that far back in our history in the Revolutionary War George Washington issued the following orders:

"All officers of the Continental Army are enjoined . . . to prevent as much as possible the soldiers from frequenting tippling-houses and to confiscate the liquors found in tippling houses in the vicinity of his camp.

In the interests of national defense as well as in the defense of our soldier boys, let us insist that the government defend our defenders.

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SENATOR SHEPPARD'S BILL SENATE 860

Senator Sheppard, Chairman of the Military Committee, has introduced into the United States Senate a bill outlawing all alcoholic beverages including beer from all military camps and from camp zones and outlawing all prostitution from camp vicinities. Determination of the extent of such zones is left to the Secretaries of War and the Navy.

Beer and drinking in army camps (beer is now sold legally in army camps), some of the "women shows" put on as camp entertainment, and liquor and vice in camp zones already have brought on Washington a deluge of protests demanding that something be done to remedy these conditions. From the legislative point of view Senator Sheppard's Bill is the remedy.

These protests from American fathers and mothers have already stirred the long-quiet conscience of Congress. This bill has a chance of passage. To secure its passage a great volume of letters and petitions must go in to our representatives in Washington urging its passage. It is therefore of the utmost importance that all who favor its passage write the two Senators from their state and also Honorable Morris Sheppard, Chairman Military Committee, urging the passage of this bill. Address all, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. We ask the cooperation of all our readers in writing, in having others write and in having various groups take action, communicating the same to the above.

PROTEST PITTSBURGH LIQUOR ADVERTISING

As part of the national program to stop liquor advertising The National Reform Association is sponsoring a local effort in the Pittsburgh area to have protests made to the Pittsburgh newspapers—Post-Gazette, Sun-Telegraph and Pittsburgh Press against their liquor and beer advertisements—to the Pittsburgh radio stations—KDKA, WCAE, WJAS, WWSW, KQV against their beer advertisements—and to the Transad Company for the beer and wine advertisements appearing in the street cars and buses, etc. We request our constituency in Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh area to join with us in this protest program. Register your protest with the editor or manager by post card, or letter, or over the telephone. For further information write us, 209 Ninth Street, or call on the telephone (ATlantic 4091).

THE SABBATH IN PENNSYLVANIA

Notwithstanding the fact that in the last eight years the Sabbath law of Pennsylvania has been weakened time after time by the legalizing of Sunday movies, Sunday baseball, football, etc., the enemies of the Sabbath are not yet satisfied. Bills are now before the Legislature to legalize on the Lord's Day basketball, hockey and bowling.

One of the reasons for this breakdown of the Sabbath law of Pennsylvania is the lack of aggressive opposition by the Christian citizens of the state. It is high time for them to awake, put on their armor and go forth not only to withstand further attacks on the Sabbath but to strengthen the Sabbath law of the state. We call upon our Pennsylvania constituency to send letters to their Representatives in the Legislature urging the defeat of the above bills and also the enactment into law of a bill before the Legislature to strengthen the present Sabbath law of the state by increasing the penalty for its violation from $4.00 to $25.00 for the first offense, $50.00 for the second, and $100.00 for the third.

Let us at least retain our basic Sabbath law as it is and make it more effective by increasing the penalties for its violation. There is a continued and increasing violation of the Sabbath law of the state due in good measure to the small penalty of $4.00 for the violation of the law. It is believed that law-abiding business men throughout the state who are not compelled to meet the unfair competition of those who conduct their business illegally on the Sabbath will support this bill. Certainly it should have the support of the church people of the state.

Another bill before the Legislature would prohibit children 15 years of age and under from attending Sunday movies unless accompanied by parent or guardian. This bill also should be supported.

Read carefully the Sabbath program included in the Findings of the State Convention at Harrisburg as found on page 2 in this issue of The Christian Statesman.

BIBLE TEACHING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

There is an ever-growing interest in and demand for the teaching of the Bible—non-sectarian religious instruction—in or in connection with the public schools. One evidence of this is the introduction of bills in State Legislatures providing for it, or giving a more secure legal basis for it, in our public schools. We note particularly bills which would provide for such instruction in the regular curriculum of the schools by the teachers employed and paid by the state.

A bill before the Legislature of Rhode Island—Senate Bill 27—would "prescribe a course of study to be known as a course in morals and religion, in which there shall be classes in Bible study with special emphasis on the Ten Commandments, the training of the pupils to have no sectarian or denominational character of any kind, and the emphasis to be placed upon moral values and teachings."

"Such course to be instituted in grammar, junior and senior high schools, on the basis of at least one full session a week for which regular scholastic credit shall be given. The elementary course shall be taught by any teacher well grounded in general literature or Biblical literature and any secondary or other teacher versed in character training. The advanced course to cover the entire four year high school training period, including the junior high school term."

There is before the General Assembly of Pennsylvania House Bill 171, "to provide for instruction of a non-sectarian religious character in the public schools of this Commonwealth" as follows:

"In each grade of the public schools of this Commonwealth up to and including the eighth grade there shall be given in each school week one hour of instruction of a non-sectarian religious nature. No pupil shall be required to take said instruction if either of his or her parents, or his or her guardian shall request in writing that such pupil be excused therefrom."

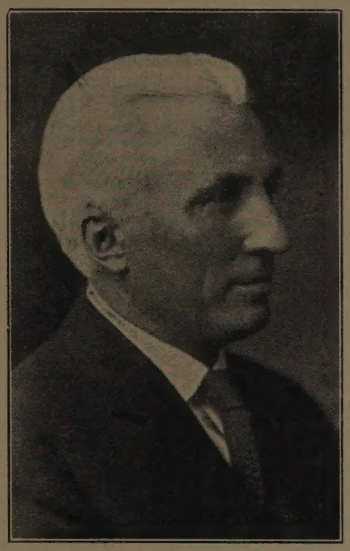
This bill was introduced by Representative John L. Powers of Pittsburgh and referred to the Committee of Education of which Honorable L. Kenneth Harkins is Chairman.

DEATH OF DR. WILLIAM GANFIELD

We record with sorrow the death of William A. Ganfield, D.D., LL.D. of Waukesha, Wisconsin, a member of the Board of Directors of The National Reform Association, which took place on October 18th, 1940.

Dr. Ganfield had been a member of the Board of Directors of The National Reform Association for a period of almost ten years. On account of distance he was unable to attend the meetings of the Board but nevertheless manifested a vital interest in the National Reform cause and program. He came to Winona Lake, Indiana where he made a series of addresses at our Association's summer conference there. These messages were of a very high order evidencing his thorough acquaintanceship in the wide field of Christian reform and were delivered in a masterly way.

Dr. Ganfield was a man of ability, vision and courage, eminent in many fields. He was a minister in the Presbyterian Church and for a short period pastor of a congregation at Green Bay, Wisconsin. Following this he taught history and political science in Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisconsin. From 1915 to 1921 he was President of Center College in Kentucky and then returned to Waukesha as President of Carroll College which position he filled until he retired in 1939. He was a very successful college president. Under his leadership the enrollment of students and financial assets of Carroll College almost trebled. He was recognized as one of the leading educators of the country. He was appointed by the Governor of Kentucky as a member of the State Board of Control and was made Chairman of the Educational Commission of the state. He was active in the Christian education program of the State of Wisconsin being Chairman of the Wisconsin Christian Education Council and a member of the International Council of Religious Education.



DR. WILLIAM A. GANFIELD

He was deeply interested in civic affairs both in his own state and the nation. He was a candidate for the United States Senate on the Republican ticket against the late Senator LaFollette, Sr.. He was in constant demand for patriotic addresses, lectures and sermons and was widely recognized as the best platform speaker of Wisconsin.

It is significant that a man of such eminence and so many varied activities accepted membership on the Board of Directors of our National Reform Association. The cause of Christian education and Christian reform has sustained a deep loss in his going.

To Mrs. Ganfield, the family of five children and friends, we extend sincere sympathy.

Winona Lake School of Theology

Introduces Course on Christian Citizenship

For many years the Winona Lake School of Theology has conducted summer sessions at Winona Lake, Indiana. As its sessions are conducted only in the summer the management is able to draw upon the faculties of the schools of theology throughout the country for their teachers. Through the years they have had a strong faculty. The curriculum studies covers practically all the subjects included in the curriculum of schools of theology over the country.

This year for the first time they have added a course on Christian Citizenship to be taught by Dr. R. H. Martin, President of The National Reform Association and formerly president of Geneva College. This course is to be given in the second semester beginning July 28th and concluding August 13th with daily recitations.

Particular emphasis will be placed upon the Biblical basis for citizenship, upon the Christian Sabbath, the Bible in the schools, America's international relationships. Credit toward degrees will be given for this as for other courses.

The Winona Lake School of Theology is a high-standard interdenominational theological seminary, thoroughly evangelistic and orthodox. It is the result of a conviction that there should be functioning in the great Middle West during the summer season while the regular seminaries are closed, a school of theology where ministers, teachers, students, Sabbath school workers and laymen who are engaged during the regular school year, may study under the direction of the strongest faculty available from among the outstanding professors of the evangelical theological schools of the land.

The growth of the school from year to year with twenty denominations or more and as many states, besides Canada and some other countries, represented, proves the necessity for this school. The school has a Bible-centered curriculum, has no isms, stands firmly in defense of the faith "once delivered" and against a destructive criticism of the Bible.

The faculty for this summer follows:

Dr. J. A. Huffman, president and dean. Course on the Holy Spirit and Pauline Epistles.

Dr. J. C. Massee, of Eastern Baptist Seminary. Homiletics and Evangelism.

Dr. L. R. Marston, former president of Greenville College. Psychology of Religion.

Dr. James Charbonnier of Taylor University. Christian Doctrine, Greek New Testament.

Dr. Mabel M. Weir, Director of the Department of Bible in Texas State College for Woman. Old Testament History, Beginner's New Testament Greek.

Rev. John A. Huffman, Jr. Christian Evidences, the Science of Teaching.

Prof. Peder Stiansen, Northern Baptist Seminary. Modern Church History and Modern Cults.

Prof. H. S. Gehman, Princeton Seminary. Ezekiel and the Post Exilic Prophets.

Dr. R. H. Martin, former president of Geneva College. Christian Citizenship.

The first semester of the summer session will begin July 9th. The second semester, July 28th and will conclude August 13th.

For further information and complete catalogue address Dr. J. A. Huffman, Dean, Winona Lake School of Theology, Winona Lake, Indiana.

ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

On Tuesday, January 28th, Dr. Martin addressed the Presbytery of Washington, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., in Washington, Pennsylvania, on the subject of the Sabbath, stressing the necessity of giving the Sabbath a place of major importance in the educational program of our churches. Following his message the Presbytery voted to secure 75 copies of "The Day" published by our Association to place in the hands of pastors and other leaders to promote an educational program.

January 13th and 14th Dr. Martin represented The National Reform Association at the Annual Meeting of the National Temperance and Prohibition Council at Washington, D. C. As Chairman of the Anti-Liquor Advertising Committee of the Council, he reported on the work accomplished the past year and also reported on the program for the year 1941. He prepared a twelve page pamphlet covering the Protest Program for this year, 5,000 copies of which were printed for distribution among the leaders of the 25 organizations represented in the Council. He was continued Chairman of this Committee.

From Washington he returned home via Philadelphia where in the Calvary Methodist Church he preached at the Sabbath morning service and also gave a lecture on "Health and Alcohol" illustrated with 100 colored art slides. Stopping at Harrisburg, he and Rev. H. B. Mansell attended the January meeting of the Pennsylvania Federated Legislative Committee.

On January 15th in the Methodist Building, Washington, D. C. was held the 46th Annual Fellowship Breakfast of the International Reform Federation of which Clinton N. Howard is Superintendent. The National Reform Association was represented by its president. It was a notable gathering attended by 163 persons most of whom are outstanding leaders in various fields in our national life, among whom were quite a number of leaders in Congress who stand four-square on the moral issues before the American people.

There is only one toastmaster like Mr. Howard in America. In a superb manner he fulfilled this function at the breakfast. Every one of the sixteen speakers—bishops, senators, churchmen, college presidents and representatives of the moral leaders of America struck twelve. Among these speakers were Bishop Leonard of the Methodist Church, Bishop Freeman of the Episcopal Church, Senators Sheppard, Capper and Johnson of Colorado, Congressman U. S. Guyer of Kansas, and Dr. Barton of North Carolina of the Southern Baptist Convention.

On March 4th was held the State Convention of the Pennsylvania Federated Legislative Committee in which 12 organizations are represented. The Convention was well attended. There was a good representation of leaders of these various organizations who gave much time to the consideration of bills before the Legislature on the issues of liquor, the Sabbath and gambling. Quite a number of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and two members of the Governor's Cabinet attended the evening dinner. The leading address was given by Henry N. Johnson, President of the Kentucky State Sunday School Association.

Dr. Martin represented The National Reform Association and was made Chairman of the Findings Committee. The full report of this Committee is found in this issue of The Christian Statesman. We urge our constituency throughout Pennsylvania to read carefully the Findings and to communicate by letter to their Representatives in the House and Senate regarding the bills in line with the recommendations of this report.

The annual summer conference of The National Reform Association at Winona Lake, Indiana will be held this year the last week of July beginning the first of the week and concluding on August first. The program will appear in the next issue of The Christian Statesman.

At Rochester, Pennsylvania last November in the local option fight over Sunday movies the opponents of Sunday movies won by a small majority. The management of a local theater demanded a recount of the votes which was granted with the result that the majority was increased from 68 to 88 votes. Still unsatisfied the manager and owner of the theater appealed to the county court in an equity procedure to have the election declared null and void on the ground of carelessness on the part of the Election Board in conducting the election. Witnesses were summoned and the case was argued by attorneys on either side. Finally in a forty-page opinion the judge handed down a decision refusing to void the election.

The course followed by the theater management was most unusual. Notwithstanding the fact that vast numbers of referenda elections on Sunday movies, liquor, etc., have been held throughout the country only in a very few cases has an appeal been made in equity courts to nullify the count of local election boards. The local ministerial association is to be congratulated on the fight they lead preparatory to the vote and also in opposing the efforts to nullify it in the courts.

The Beaver County Branch of The National Reform Association cooperated with the ministerial association throughout the entire fight giving them counsel, providing literature and speakers and also assisting in providing legal counsel in the equity proceedings.

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES SUPPORT NATIONAL REFORM

On March 11th there came to our office a letter from Indiana from a missionary at home on furlough, which we are taking the liberty of publishing:

Editor-Chief of The Christian Statesman, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I am a medical missionary now here on furlough and have been hearing about the good work that is being done by the National Reform Association. In a few weeks I expect to return to my post in Inhambane Portuguese East Africa but ere I do I would like to leave behind the enclosed small contribution to further the Christianization of my own native land.

I would very much appreciate receiving The Christian Statesman. Please send it to my foreign address—Box 41, Inhambane Portuguese East Africa.

Yours very sincerely,

Victoria Lang.

Enclosed in this letter was a check for $10.00. This letter and check came unsolicited. This missionary is unknown to us and we do not know how she learned of our Association and its work. It is significant that a missionary from this far off land, with all the need for financial help in foreign fields, should value the work of The National Reform Association so highly as to make this generous contribution.

This is not the only unsolicited contribution that has come to us recently from missionaries in the foreign field. Several such unsolicited contributions have been sent to us from China within the recent past.

Is it not evident that these missionaries in the present world situation are realizing as never before that the

work of bringing Christ and His power to bear on organized society to Christianize the nations, is vitally related to the success of Christ's work in foreign lands?

Would that our churches and the Christian people in this homeland realized its importance as these missionaries do. We publish this letter in the hope that it will stimulate many in this homeland who know of our Association's work to more generous support of it.

ONLY ONCE IN THREE YEARS

Four lessons a year—one each quarter—on the subject of Temperance in our International Sabbath School Lessons! One lesson, on an average, in three years on the subject of the Sabbath in our International Sabbath School Lessons!

The last lesson on the Sabbath was in October, 1938, the next will be in February, 1942. Just why over a long period of years this Lesson Committee has brought the Sabbath in for study only once in three years is beyond our understanding. Surely the Sabbath, rightly understood and properly observed, is as vitally related to the welfare of the church and the progress of the Kingdom of God as is enlightenment on the liquor issue and the overthrow of the liquor traffic. And the need for instruction on the former is as great as the latter.

We are losing the Christian Sabbath in America. That there has been a serious breakdown in the conviction of our church people regarding the Sabbath, in public sentiment for the day and in our civil laws which protect it, is manifest. There are numerous reasons for this. Probably the chief reason, at least the one for which the church must accept responsibility, is her failure to instruct the people regarding the character and proper uses of the day, and the Divine authority back of it. From the vast majority of her pulpits this subject is rarely discussed. That it has had little place in the educational program of the church is evidenced from the above.

As a result of this it has been truly said that, "the illiteracy of people and especially of young people on this subject is appalling." The late Dr. S. Parkes Cadman said, "the most dangerous foe of Sabbath observance is neither Sunday industries or Sunday pleasure but an utter absence of intelligent apprehension of the meaning of the Day."

If the Sabbath is to be reclaimed for God, the church must face and meet the Sabbath issue, and her basic task in meeting it is educational. She must give the Sabbath a place of major importance in her educational program. The National Reform Association is therefore petitioning the International Lesson Committee to increase the number of lessons on the Sabbath in our Bible schools to at least one each year. We request the cooperation of all who believe this should be done in inaugurating a movement to have churches and church assemblies—conferences, presbyteries and synods—Bible schools, missionary and young people's societies and other Christian groups do the same. Send letters and petitions to Rev. Park Hays Miller, D.D., Chairman of the Uniform Lesson Committee, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

THY KINGDOM COME—WHY NOT NOW?

A book with this title, off the press late in 1940, should have a wide reading by ministers and laymen. Its author, William S. Douds, a Presbyterian minister, has at least three qualifications for preparing a book on this subject.

He has the true conception of the mission of Christ to this world—that He came not only to regenerate and rebuild individual lives to get them ready for a better life beyond, but also to regenerate and rebuild human society in its institutional life according to the will of God and thus establish the Kingdom of God on this earth.

He has made a life study of this subject and feels that necessity is laid upon him to proclaim this Gospel of the Kingdom. He has the ability to express his ideas clearly and concisely.

This volume deals with this vitally important and greatly neglected subject of the Kingdom of God comprehensively, concretely and practically. We regret that lack of space prevents our giving a detailed description of its contents. We believe the book to be well worth securing, but the commendation of it by E. Stanley Jones who writes the introduction of the book will have greater weight with our readers than our own commendation of it. Dr. Jones says, "We welcome any pushing of the discovery of the Kingdom into further fields. Dr. Doud's book helps and helps vitally to push this discovery further afield. It is an able exposition and should set us afire to undertake further exploration into its meaning, for its meanings are inexhaustible."

At any time the study of this book would be valuable but just now when we are facing tremendous world problems its study will be doubly valuable. For these problems, if they are to be solved, must be solved in the light of the Kingdom conception of Christianity and Christ's mission to the world set forth in this book.

It is a book of 18 chapters, 300 pages, printed in large type and on good paper at the cost of $1.50 per copy. Secure from bookstores or from the author at Chautauqua, New York.

FORWARD IN THE FIGHT

(Continued from page 2)

straints should be placed upon these forces and the hands of Christian and truly patriotic citizens strengthened, as they strive to make "the Christian ethic the basis of society" in our Commonwealth.

Appeal to Citizens

We appeal to the citizens of Pennsylvania, to all who love liberty, freedom and democracy for their help as we "fight forward" in this avenue of organized society to cast out the evil things which threaten the overthrow of our civilization, and to make it a truly just and righteous society.

These blessings we enjoy are now imperiled throughout the wide world. From many lands the subjugated and oppressed who love liberty and democracy are looking to America as their great hope. We must not disappoint them. For their sake and our own, we must maintain our liberties and our democratic way of life. This we can do only as we maintain and strengthen those religious foundations on which liberty and democracy rest.

Appeal to Christian Forces of the State

We appeal to the churches, and all the Christian organizations of the State for united and aggressive warfare against the forces of evil in this Commonwealth; for a forward movement to make its laws, institutions and life truly Christian.

We appeal to the preachers to be the prophets of God to the citizens and rulers of our State, and declare to them the message of God on these public issues.

We appeal to all our Christian leaders to build a public sentiment on these moral issues based upon Christian ideals. We appeal to all Christians throughout the State for an effective expression of that sentiment to those who make and execute our laws.

These Findings printed in leaflet form can be secured from The National Reform Association, 209 Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 100 copies and upward, $1.00 per hundred; 50 copies, 75 cents; in smaller quantities, 2 cents each.

Congress Has Legislated One Sabbath From the Lord

By RAYMOND M. HUDSON, Washington, D. C.

A careful noting of the words of the joint resolution of Congress approved by the President on May 3, 1940, makes it plain that the Congress has taken the third Sabbath in May from Jehovah, and it is no longer a Sabbath holy with the Lord, but it "hereby is set aside as Citizenship Day."

We can no longer call it even Sunday, much less the Sabbath, for the new law using the word "shall" says, "the day SHALL be designated as 'I Am An American Day'." (Note the name of the day is capitalized and in quotations in the Resolution.)

Attention is directed to a provision in which State, local, civil and educational, authorities are "urged" to plan proper observance of the day.

An invitation from the White House is usually considered a command. Will the Resolution approved by the President using the word "urged" and followed by a Proclamation be considered by the authorities as a command to hold, and by the public a command to attend, such observances in the public buildings?

"I Am An American Day"

The Resolution, in part, is as follows:

Whereas some two million young men and women in the United States each year reach the age of twenty-one years: and

Whereas it is desirable that the sovereign citizens of our Nation be prepared for the responsibilities and impressed with the significance of their status in our self-governing Republic: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third Sunday in May each year be, and hereby is, set aside as Citizenship Day and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting aside that day as a public occasion for the recognition of all who, by coming of age or naturalization, have attained the status of citizenship, and the day shall be designated as "I Am An American Day."

That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of future citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside.

A Totalitarian Law?

Is this Resolution the beginning of totalitarianism?

Some of our friends believe that this act is totalitarian in that it takes one of the 52 Sabbaths from the Lord and gives it to Caesar. Some think it violates the principle of separation of church and state and others think it is a desecration of the Sabbath and will tend to encourage further commercialization of the Sabbath.

We feel very deeply that this resolution and its celebration is a desecration of the Sabbath. It being a law of the United States, the local state, city and county authorities and educational institutions will feel constrained to comply with it.

The Resolution is certainly nearer akin to totalitarian legislation than to laws enacted in the early days of the Union.

The Fathers required by statute that the celebration of the 4th of July be held on Monday, whenever the Fourth fell on a Sabbath. They would not permit patriotism to come before religion, nor to be celebrated on the Sabbath.

Likewise they directed that even Our Saviour's birthday, Christmas, be celebrated on the following Monday, which was made a holiday for the purpose, and not on the Sabbath.

The same is true as to New Year and Memorial Day.

As Christ told us to be obedient to the rulers, must we Christians now at the direction of Congress and the President distort and violate the Holy Sabbath, or shall we require a change in the law to put the observances on a week day?

It will be noted that Exodus 16:23 and Deuteronomy 5:14 do not mention the American nation or people. When the Pilgrim fathers, after coming to this country seeking religious freedom, gave thanks for material blessings and prosperity, they would not take a Sabbath for the purpose but chose a day of the week. No, the Sabbath does not belong to the American nation, but to Jehovah. It is holy unto Him.

Recently Dr. Ernest Trice Thompson stated the general principle that "nationalism, patriotism that exalts its ends above the ends of the kingdom, is one of Christianity's most serious enemies."

Violates The Word of God

This Resolution and the ceremonies or observance required violate the following Scripture:

Exodus 6:23, "Jehovah hath spoken. Tomorrow is a solemn rest, a holy Sabbath unto Jehovah."

Deuteronomy 5:14, "But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

Matthew 22:21, "Then saith He unto them, 'Render, therefore, unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's'."

Genesis 2:3, "And God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it."

Nearly 20 years ago Dr. Machen said, "America is today running on the momentum of a godly ancestry. When that momentum stops, God help America."

This Resolution is a strong brake that will stop that momentum, unless the momentum is already dead and the Resolution is one result thereof.

Violates The Constitution

We think this resolution is a violation of the Constitution in that it seems to be contrary to the principle of separation of church and state, and it tends toward totalitarianism by putting the state above God's right to the Sabbath and by taking one of the 52 Sabbaths from the Lord and giving it to Caesar. It puts the Constitution above the Bible.

If the contention or intention of Congress is that the observances and ceremonies are religious or of a religious nature, then the Resolution creates an establishment of religion and is clearly unconstitutional.

If they are not religious, then the Resolution breaks down an establishment of religion which holds that the Sabbath is holy unto the Lord and is therefore equally objectionable under the Constitution.

All who wish to preserve the Sabbath should urge their Senators and Congressmen to have this Resolution repealed or amended so as to put the ceremonies on a week day.